THE [Numb. 604.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 2, 1756.

An Occaſional LETTER, *wrote to a young* OFFICER, *by his Friend.*

MY DEAR FRIEND,

IT ſeems, before my Letter came to your Hands, you had received the Commiſſion, from which I was too late endeavouring to diſſuade you; the wiſeſt Men do many Things in their Lives, which they are ſorry for, when done, but cannot undo, without greater Diſadvantage: This Act of yours I look on to be one of thoſe; it was the Deſire of Honour made you take a Commiſſion, and though you now wiſh it had been deferred till another Time; yet ſince you have put your Hand to the Plough, you muſt not look back, you cannot lay it down without Shame, without Diſparagement. Therefore, I will give you ſuch general Advice as I can; for particular or practical, you know, I do not pretend.

It will be impoſſible for you, at firſt, to conceal your Unſkilfulneſs in Arms, from your Men, and therefore all Attempts of that Nature will be fruitleſs and ridiculous; wherefore it will be your beſt Way to own it, to ſuch of your Officers as are ingenuous: And do not think it any Diſparagement to learn of your Inferiors. *It is no Shame not to know that which one has not had the Opportunity of learning; but it is ſcandalous to profeſs Knowledge and remain ignorant.*

As your Experience in Martial Matters is green, as well as your Years, it will be needful that you uſe all the Helps you can, to make ſome Amends for that Defect.

And firſt, I would have you get intimately acquainted with ſome of the beſt of our Engliſh Officers, eſpecially ſome of thoſe who have been either on the Side of France or Holland, or both, and by a frequent Converſe with them, and by your own heedful Obſervation, you may the ſooner make a good Improvement of your Time; and you would do well to get yourſelf provided with ſome of the beſt Books, deſcribing the modern Way of Military Diſcipline, for Books are great Aſſiſtance to thoſe who every Day compare their Reading and Practice.

When you have made a Choice of Perſons with whom you intend to be intimate, be careful you are not drawn into private or particular Quarrels; and if any ſuch Accident happens in your Preſence, between others, endeavour what you can to compoſe, not widen the Breach: If the Difference grow ſo high, that nothing leſs than a Duel can reconcile the Feud in Point of Honour, make them ſenſible what a Shame it is for Men of true Merit, to receive the Laws of Honour, from faint Effeminates, the Hectors, and Huffs of the Town, who poſſeſs none themſelves but what they are indebted for to their Schools of Honour and Morality, the Play-Houſes; aſk with what Juſtice they can expect the King's Pay, or hope for his Favour, or his Pardon, while they ſhew ſuch Contempt of him and his Laws, and hazard their Lives in a Quarrel, deſtructive to his Service. Remind them that the French the great Promoters of Dueling in a more puſillanimous Age, having now ſhaken off former Fooleries, and put on the Bravery of a Warlike People; look on that Man who offers to ſend a Challenge, as a Fellow fit to be kicked by their Foot-boys, and that is the uſual Way the Gentry of France think themſelves obliged in Honour to anſwer him. He who charges moſt briſkly at the Head of his Troops; he who firſt mounts the Enemy's Wall, and he who is forwardeſt in attacking their Fortifications, are the only Men among them, who now obtain the Title and Eſteem of Honourable.

But if you meet with any ſo fond of falſe Honour, ſo falſe to the Principles of Loyalty and true Glory, that no Reaſon can divert them even in a Foreign Country, from aſſiſting the Enemy, by diminiſhing our Strength, and making Factions in our own Party; let them alone by themſelves, to deſtroy one another, for it is Pity they ſhould live, and it is Pity they ſhould die by any worthier Hands than thoſe of the Hangman or their own.

If you would ever arrive at greater Preferment than you have, or deſerve that which his Majeſty has already beſtowed, you muſt be beholden for it chiefly to the Valour and Affection of your Soldiers; therefore endeavour, what you can, to get them their Pay in due Seaſon, and, if that cannot be done, at leaſt let them ſee it is not your Fault: Obſerve and abhor the Example of ſome others, who detain the Soldiers Wages, the Price of their Blood, and throw it away on the Turn of a Dye, or ſpend it profuſely on their Pride and their Luſts.

Deſpiſe all baſe Ways of enriching yourſelf, either by cheating the King with falſe Muſters, or defrauding or abridging your Men any Part of their Due; ſuch Practices have been the undoing of many a good Cauſe, and are ſo far more worthy a Gallows, than common Robberies, by how much the Loſs of a Battle is more conſiderable than the Loſs of a Bag of Money, and the Ruin of the Public, than that of a private ſingle Perſon. Conſider your Men are equal Sharers in the Danger though not in the Profit or Honour of the War; and that as you are the Head, they are the Body, containing, beſides the Trunk, the uſefuleſt Members, Hands, Arms, Legs, and Feet, without whoſe executive Power, all your contriving Faculties will prove Inſignificant; ſo that you muſt not think you diſcharge the Duty of a good and prudent Commander, when you only ſhew yourſelf bold, and bring them on bravely to Battle; your Care muſt be, both before and afterwards, to ſee that they have as wholeſome Food (and Phyſic when it needs) and as good Quarters as the Place will afford; and ſince Engliſh Conſtitutions cannot ſo eaſily endure Famine, as the People born and bred in leſs plentiful Countries; you muſt make it a principal Part of your Endeavours, to have them ſufficiently provided, and when, upon any Action, your under Officers, or others have deſerved well, you ought to get them encouraged and promoted.

A good Commander will uſe his Soldiers, juſt as a good Father uſes his Children; and he who governs otherwiſe, through Covetouſneſs, Negligence, Pride, or Ill-nature, ſhall never get any great Honour himſelf, nor ever do any Service conſiderable, for his King or Country.

But though I would have you love your Men well, becauſe you can do nothing without them, I would not have you ſpoil them with over much Kindneſs. *It is the wiſe diſpenſing of Rewards and Puniſhments, which keeps the World in good Order. They never had their Buſineſs well done, who through an Exceſs of Goodneſs reward mean Services too highly, or puniſh great Miſcarriages too lightly.* Therefore as you muſt take Care of the Back and the Belly, the Pay and Proviſion of your Soldiers, ſo you ought to be very ſevere in your Diſcipline; the two former will gain you the Love of your Men, the latter their Fear, and all mixed together, produce compleat Obedience. Or, to expreſs it better in the Martial Phraſe, **Pay well, and Hang well, makes a good Soldier.*

The frequent Company of Women, and the Tippling ſtrong Liquors, debilitate both the Mind and Body of a Soldier, rendering him ſoft and effeminate, lazy and ſickly, unapt and unfit for heroic Exploits. Reſtrain, therefore, as much as may be, the Debaucheries of your Men, and be careful to refrain your own, and take this along with you as a general Rule, that, *when you teach your Men to live innocent, you do at the ſame Time make them valiant.*

* Oliver Cromwell's *Maxim.*

You ſhould be as frequent and regular, at your public Prayers, as Time and your Affairs will permit; eſpecially neglect it not before a Battle, or other great Undertaking. *For Prayer by a ſtrange and ſecret Influence (which none can tell but they who uſe it) brings from Heaven new Life and Vigour, and Courage to the moſt Weak and Timerous.*

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 11.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE this Morning received a Letter, giving an Account, that the *Indian* Chief *Teedyuſcung*, with a Number of *Indians*, was met on their Way to *Eaſton*, and that One Hundred of thoſe who ſet out with him, are waiting in the Woods, beyond Fort *Allen*, to know what Reception will be given to their Chief.

As Lord *Loudoun*, after being made acquainted with the former Treaty held at *Eaſton*, has been pleaſed to ſignify to me, in his Majeſty's Name, in a Letter already laid before you, that neither the Governor nor Government of this Province ſhould confer or treat with the *Indians*, but that they ſhould be referred to Sir *William Johnſon*, who, his Lordſhip ſays, has the ſole Management of *Indian* Affairs committed to him by ſpecial Commiſſion from his Majeſty, I find myſelf under very great Difficulties.

And as I am under a Neceſſity, by theſe Advices, to come immediately to a Reſolution, I deſire you will give me your Advice in what Manner to conduct myſelf on Behalf of this Government, whoſe Security and neareſt Intereſts, as well as thoſe of the other Colonies, will be deeply affected by the Meaſures now taken.

Mr. *Weiſer* is waiting for Orders to ſet out for *Eaſton* who cannot be diſpatched till I have the Opinion of the Houſe.

October 29, 1756. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE have conſidered your Honour's Meſſage of this Day, with Lord Loudoun's *Letter, laid before us at the Beginning of the Seſſion. And ſince you are pleaſed to aſk our Opinion and Advice on this important Occaſion, we ſhall give it with all dutiful Freedom and Sincerity.*

We are truly thankful to our gracious Sovereign for the late wiſe Regulation of putting Indian *Affairs, eſpecially thoſe that relate to War or Peace with them, under a more general Direction than they have heretofore been, as we think the* Britiſh *Intereſt will now have more Weight with the* Indians, *than if ſeparate Treaties of Peace might be made by ſeparate Colonies for themſelves, without conſulting the Intereſt or Safety of their Neighbours. We cannot therefore deſire, however burdenſome the preſent War with the* Indians *may be to this Province, that ſuch a ſeparate Treaty ſhould be concluded on our Behalf. We are however of Opinion, that the Treaty begun by the late Governor (before Sir* William Johnſon's *Powers were made known) in Purſuance of which the* Indians *are now come down, ſhould not be wholly diſcontinued on our Part, leſt the* Indians *be diſguſted, and the Opportunity of bringing them to a general Peace with all the* Britiſh *Colonies be loſt. We rather think it adviſeable, that your Honour would give them an Interview, make them the cuſtomary Preſents, in Behalf of this Government, to relieve their Neceſſities, and aſſure them of our ſincere Inclination to take them again into Friendſhip, forgive their Offences, and make a firm Peace with them; but at the ſame Time to let them know, that the*

Government

Government of this Province cannot agree to make a Peace with them for itſelf, and leave them at Liberty to continue the War with our Brethren of the neighbouring Colonies: That we are all Subjects of one great King, and muſt, for the future, be all at Peace or all at War with other Nations at the ſame Time: That our King has appointed Sir William Johnſon *to manage theſe general Treaties for all the Governments in this Part of* America, *and to him we muſt therefore refer the* Indians *for a final Concluſion and Ratification of this Treaty;——promiſing alſo to write to him, acquaint him with the good Diſpoſitions the* Indians *have ſhown, at theſe Conferences, and recommend it to him to make the Agreement firm and laſting for all Parties. An Interview of this Kind with the* Indians, *we apprehend, may at this Time be greatly for his Majeſty's Service, and for the Advantage not only of this but of all the neighbouring Colonies; and not inconſiſtent with the Intention of Lord* Loudoun's *Letter: Which we nevertheleſs ſubmit to your Honour's prudent Conſideration.*

October 29, 1756, P. M. } Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

PARIS, *Auguſt* 27.

BY Letters from L'Iſle Royal we have the following Circumſtances of an Engagement which happened in July laſt near Louiſburg, between M. Beauſſier, who commands the King's Squadron that ſailed from Breſt in April with Troops for Canada, and ſome Engliſh Men of War. M. Beauſſier was returning from Quebec to Louiſburg, when on the 26th of July he ſaw two Engliſh Men of War and two Frigates cruiſing about three Leagues to the Southward of the laſt-mentioned Port, who bore up as near as the Wind would permit to reconnoitre him. M. Beauſſier, beſides his own Ship Le Heros, had then with him Illuſtre Man of War, and the Unicorn and Syren Frigates. Taking Advantage of the Wind at North he bore down upon the Engliſh, who immediately tacked about and ran away. The Apprehenſion of ſailing too much to the Leeward of Louiſburg, where he was ordered to carry ſome Proviſions, prevented him from purſuing the Engliſh at that Time; and therefore he put into that Port the ſame Day. He made all the Haſte he could to land what he was ordered, and ſome Sick that he had on board; and the next Morning at Five o'Clock ſet Sail again in Search of the Enemy. About Noon he came up with the two Men of War that he had chaſed the Evening before, but they had now but one Frigate in Company with them. He made all the Sail he could to come up with them, and they did the ſame to keep out of his Way, but one of our Frigates ſoon joined the Engliſh Frigate, and attacked her ſo vigorouſly, that ſhe took Shelter under the Cannon of two Men of War, whoſe Fire obliged our Frigate to retire a little. The Captain however managed ſo well, that he gave M. Beauſſier Time to come up with the Engliſh Men of War, one of which carried 74 Guns and the other 64. He immediately attacked one of them imagining that the Illuſtre, which was juſt behind, would fall upon the other, but a Calm happening to come on at that Inſtant, the Illuſtre could not come up, ſo that M. Beauſſieur had both the Engliſh Men of War to engage by himſelf. The Engagement continued very ſmart on both Sides till Seven in the Evening, when a Breeze of Wind ſprung up, which enabled the Illuſtre to advance; and the Enemy took Advantage of this Breeze to get away. The Heros being almoſt diſabled, M. Beauſſier was not in a Condition to purſue, and therefore he employed his Men all Night in refitting his Sails and Rigging, in Hopes the next Morning to join the Enemy again; but about Eight o'Clock, he ſpied them crowding all their Sails, and at ſuch a Diſtance, that having no Hopes of coming up with them, notwithſtanding the bad Condition they ſeemed to be in, he thought proper to return to Louiſburg to compleat the Repair of his Ship. She received upwards of 200 Shot during the Engagement, and had eighteen Men killed, and forty-eight wounded, and M. Beauſſier himſelf was wounded in the Left Leg.

Paris, Auguſt 13. By the Savage Frigate, diſpatched from Canada by the Governor General, we have a Confirmation of a contagious Diſeaſe being carried there in the Leopard Man of War, one of the Fleet with Stores and Troops; many Perſons have died, and the Progreſs of the Diſtemper was not ſtopped, when the Savage came away.

Auguſt 16. Several flat-bottomed Veſſels, and a great Quantity of Shells, and Cheveaux de Frize, are getting ready at St. Malo.

When the Deputation from the Parliament went to Compeigne laſt Tueſday, to make Repreſentations to the King upon his Edicts for raiſing Money, his Majeſty gave them this Anſwer: *My Parliament abuſes my Goodneſs, I will be obeyed To-morrow, without any further Delay, and will receive no more Repreſentations or Remonſtrances upon this Subject.* Notwithſtanding which the Parliament reſolved the next Day to make freſh Remonſtrances relative to the Money Edicts.

Frankfort, Auguſt 4. Circular Letters for the March of the Imperial Troops, run thus: That as his Pruſſian Majeſty is aſſembling, for Reaſons unknown, a large Body of Forces towards the Frontiers of Bohemia and Moravia, it behoved every Regiment to hold itſelf in Readineſs to march, with all its Equipage, on the firſt Notice.

LONDON.

Auguſt 20. On Wedneſday a Dutch Man of War of 50 Guns, and about 25 Ships and Tranſports, were brought into the Downs by the Rocheſter Man of War and ſome Sloops, on Suſpicion of having on board Stores and Ammunition for the French.——The Mary-Anne, Milfleur, homeward bound from one of the Sugar-Iſlands, is taken by the Joſepha, Teage, a Ship employed in the Newfoundland Fiſhery, and carried into Liſbon. On Tueſday a French Ship of 150 Tons, was carried into Chicheſter by a ſmall Privateer.

It is ſaid that the French Court have given Orders for cleanſing the Harbour of Boulogne, and making it fit to receive a Fleet of Men of War.

The City's loyal and affectionate Addreſs, and the King's moſt gracious Anſwer thereto, gives univerſal Satisfaction to all true Britons, as the Unanimity ſubſiſting between King and People muſt be the greateſt Mortification that our ſecret Enemies at Home, or our declared Enemies Abroad, can receive.

Auguſt 25. The Mandrin Privateer of Liverpool, about 20 Tons, mounting two Guns, on the 12th Inſtant brought into Crookhaven, two Dutch Ships loaded with Stores and Lead for Breſt.——The Induſtry, Brown, from Tunis for Leghorn, is taken by the French, and carried into Marſeilles.——From the Sound of the 17th we are informed that the Ship of Capt. Roxburg Inerkething, bound for Gottenburg, was on the 5th taken 20 Leagues Weſt off the Naze, by a French Lug-ſail Privateer, of two Carriage Guns, 14 Swivels and 30 Men, and ranſomed for 300l. Sterling, and ſince arrived at Gottenburg.

Auguſt 26. On Tueſday Morning Vice-Admiral Smith hoiſted his Flag on board his Majeſty's Ship Tilbury, in the Downs.——We hear that his Majeſty's Sloop the Peregrine has taken, and carried into Liſbon, two French Prizes, ſaid to be very rich.——On the 22d came to an Anchor, in Cowes Road, the Adventure Privateer of Guernſey, Philip Dupree, from the Coaſt of France, with a French Prize laden with Cyder.——Private Letters by the Holland Mail adviſe, that a Ship from Hull, laden with Coals and Lead, and two Scotch Ships, are taken by two Privateers on the Coaſt of Norway.

Auguſt 27. Captain Harland, of the Eſſex, has ſent into Portſmouth, a Snow taken from the French, laden with Soldiers Cloaths.——The Elizabeth, Brocklebank, from Hull for Konenburg, is taken by a French Privateer, of four Guns.——The Lively, Captain Gaines, is loſt in her Paſſage, from Malaga, to Hamburgh.——Admiral Moſtyn took a Matinico Man two or three Days ago, and ſent her towards Portſmouth.

Auguſt 28. La Reine de France, from Martinico for Nantz, with Sugar, Cotton, &c. and le Bein Aime, Siquar, from Rochelle for Caen, with Proviſions and Powder, are taken by the Eſſex, and carried into Portſmouth.——The Hampſhire, Brown, and the Eſſex, Ruddere, from Falmouth for Cowes, with four Veſſels, Names unknown, are taken off Dartmouth, by a French Privateer.——A Sloop, ſuppoſed to be from London, was taken the 24th Inſtant, off Brighthelmſtone, by a French Privateer.

Auguſt 31. It is reported at the Court End of the Town, that Sir John Ligonier, General Huſk, and ſome other Officers, will ſhortly go upon an important Expedition.

Laſt Week a Veſſel was diſpatched for Gibraltar with ſome Orders of great Importance for the Governor; immediately upon the Delivery of which he is to ſail to deliver a Packet to Sir Edward Hawke; this Veſſel has ſome Engineers on board to reinforce his Fleet.

A private Letter found on board one of the Prize Ships written by Galiſſoniere to a Friend, in which he acknowledged his wonderful Eſcape in the Engagement of the 20th of May, owing to the Cowardice of the Engliſh Admiral, or ſome other unaccountable Circumſtance. This Letter, we are aſſured, is with the Lords of the Admiralty.

Yeſterday Admiral Knowles arrived at his Houſe in Bond-Street from Jamaica.

September 4. The following Captains are going to the Mediterranean, in the Room of thoſe order'd home, on Admiral Byng's Tryal, Captain Charles Wray, John Storr, Edward Hughes, Julian Legge, James Gambier, Car Scroope, Chaloner Ogle, and M. Moore.——Some Ships are ſailed with Stores for Jerſey and Guernſey.——Admiral Hawke was off Minorca, and divided his Fleet to block up all the Harbours; but they ſay the Garriſon had Proviſions for 18 Months.

Extract of a Letter from Southhold, September 1.

"'Tis with great Pleaſure I inform you of my ſafe Arrival. We have had a long and anxious Paſſage. We ſpoke to two Brigs off Berwick, who had both been taken and ranſomed; and one of them was chaſed into our Fleet by another Privateer, but ſeeing ſo many of us together, he did not care to venture in among us, which was very fortunate for us. 'Tis true we had a Sloop of ten Guns with us for Convoy, who has given due Attendance, and performed her Duty exceeding well; but had they known what little Defence we could make, and had they joined together, few of us could have eſcaped. I think it is great Pity that ſo great a Property, and ſuch a Number of naked Men ſhould be riſqued, without any Thing to defend themſelves but a ſingle Muſket a-Buſs, which, I aſſure you, has cauſed me many uneaſy Hours. However, thank God, we are ſafe arrived with a good Fiſhing; and if the Yarmouth Fiſhery turns out in Proportion to the Shetland, and with as little Loſs, it will be the moſt beneficial Fiſhing the Society ever made, by ſome Thouſands of Pounds. We have caught more Fiſh, got them earlier to Market, and brought our Nets home all dried at Shetland, which is a very great Advantage to them, at leaſt 1000 Pounds Difference in their fitting out for another Seaſon."

Extract of a private Letter from Amſterdam, Sept. 3.

"Letters from Leipſick of this Day, give us an Account that the Pruſſian Troops are arrived in that City from Magdeburg, that they have taken Poſſeſſion of the Gates, have planted four Pieces of Cannon againſt the Town-Houſe, and are billetted from 14, to 16 and 20, in almoſt every Houſe in the City. At the ſame Time we hear, that the ſevereſt Injunctions have been laid on the People, through all the Towns they have paſſed, forbidding them, on Pain of Death, to communicate by Letters the Deſtination of theſe Troops. The Terror into which this Circumſtance has thrown the Traders at Leipſick, is unſpeakable, their Commiſſions for Goods being countermanded, and the Stoppage of their Merchandize being earneſtly deſired till further Notice. Letters from Berlin at the ſame Time communicate as a Secret, that the Court has diſcovered, by a Secretary lately eſcaped from Vienna, that the Court of Saxony has embraced the Scheme of the Court of France and Vienna. It is conceived here that his Pruſſian Majeſty, whoſe Purpoſes are not always known till executed, being well appriſed of the Deſigns of his no-good Friends, has made Uſe of his uſual Method of taking Occaſion by the Forelock, and will be ready in Sileſia and Bohemia before he is called on."

By the Inſtructions given to the Captains of Men of War and Privateers, armed againſt the French, they are in no wiſe to moleſt any Ship belonging to the Grand Signior; and that if any Goods be found on board any Turkiſh Ship, the Property of the Grand Signior's Subjects, that are not contraband, they ſhall be conveyed to the Place where they are bound to.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, dated Sept. 2.

"On Saturday laſt arrived from Aberdeen the Margaret of Seagreen, bound from Campvere for Bergen, who reports, that on Tueſday Se'nnight, he was taken off Holy-Iſland, about 15 Leagues from the Land, by a French Privateer from Boulogne, Charles Cary Commander, mounting four Carriage Guns, and about 30 Swivels, with a Crew conſiſting of 60 Men, among whom were ſeveral Engliſh and Scotch, who did not ſhew their Countrymen common Civility. After detaining him four Hours on board, they ranſomed him for 95 Guineas, and carried James Younger the Maſter, Ranſomer. The Veſſel is a Dogger, ſquare-ſterned, a ſmall Mizen, but no Mizen Top-ſail, and is reckoned a dull Sailer. The Frenchman

ſaid

...id his Orders were to carry into Port three of all ...s Prizes and ranſom the fourth; and having ...ready taken three, this Veſſel fell to be ranſom...d. On Saturday the Margaret ſpoke with the ...rampus Sloop, who the Day before had chaſed ...French Privateer off Stonchaven, and loſt her ...n the Night.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Fortune Sloop, commanded by Captain Mapleſden, off the Hieres, Auguſt 12, 1756.

"Though the French have taken Care to furniſh all the Forts along the Coaſt of Minorca with Troops, Admiral Hawke's People have landed in ſeveral Places, and carried off Numbers of Cattle and Proviſions. A Veſſel is ſtationed here to obſerve the Toulon Fleet."

September 6. Ten Pieces of fine Braſs Cannon, from 50 to 60 Hundred Weight, with their Carriages, were on Tueſday brought to the Tower Wharf, and are in a Day or two to be ſhipped for the Mediterranean, with many others of a larger Size.

The Camp under the Command of Sir John Mordaunt, at Shroton near Blandford, is thought to be no way inferior, in Point of true Service, Figure, Order, Œconomy, and a regular Diſcharge of religious, as well as military Duties, to that of the Heſſians at Wincheſter: The Soldiers obſerve a moſt exact Diſcipline, and behave well, owing principally to the good Example ſet them by their Officers, who are no leſs diſtinguiſhed for their Politeneſs than their Bravery.

September 6. A Gentleman, who arrived laſt Thurſday from Amſterdam, informs us, that that Port, and many others, were filled with tranſport Veſſels, laden with Stores, and all Kinds of Ammunition for the French Service; and that not a Day paſſes but ſome Veſſels go out for the French Ports.

On Wedneſday Admiral Norris hoiſted his Flag on board the Yarmouth at Portſmouth, who, with the Torbay, Warwick, and ſeveral others, are ready to go out of the Harbour.

In the Amſterdam Gazette, we find the following Paragraph, dated London, Auguſt 24.

"Lieutenant-General Hop, Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General, has demanded of the Miniſtry the Releaſe of the Dutch Man of War and Merchantmen that were brought into the Downs the 17th Inſtant by ſome of the King's Ships: His Excellency repreſented, that the Maſts and other Materials on board the Ships in Queſtion, not being included, by Treaties, in the Claſs of contraband Goods, they could not in Juſtice ſtop nor detain thoſe Ships; and he was anſwered, that the Caſe ſhould be examined without Delay, and decided according to the Tenor of the Treaties."

Sept. 14. According to Letters from Nantz, the Unicorn Frigate is arrived from Canada at Breſt, with the News of an Advantage gained in America by the French Troops. It is ſaid, that having met with a Body of 1500 Engliſh, they killed 400 of them, and made 400 Priſoners; that they burnt 300 Battoes on Lake Ontario belonging to the Engliſh; and that after their Victory they went to Inveſt Fort Oſwego. However the Court has not publiſhed a Syllable of all this.

Chatham, Sept. 3. The Union, a fine ſecond Rate, ornamented a la Chinoiſe, will be launched the 25th Inſtant, and it is confidently reported that Admiral Knowles will hoiſt his Flag on board her.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, October 12.

'Tis reported that the Squadron on this Station, which is already very ſtrong, will ſoon be conſiderably reinforced with ſome Capital Ships.

On Sunday the Dove, Capt. Higgins, and the Lampoo, Capt. Shearman, two private Veſſels of War, brought into this Harbour a French Privateer, the Captain of which was killed in the Engagement; and the Snow Elizabeth, Capt. Ritchie, from London and Cork, bound for Jamaica which they retook from the ſaid Privateer.

We can with Certainty aſſure our Readers, that Captain Lynn, in the Joram Privateer (which was fitted out from this Port, and lately taken by two large French Privateers) behaved with the greateſt Bravery and Reſolution, as did all his Officers. They killed 42 of the French, and wounded 17, and would inevitably have taken either of the Veſſels ſingly. The Enemy admired the Intrepidity of the gallant old Captain, whom they treat with the Reſpect he deſerves.

The Sloop Paragon, John Thibou, Commander, from New-York (a Letter of Marque) on Saturday Night laſt took and carried into St. Chriſtophers, a French Schooner, bound from St. Euſtatia to St. Domingo, with 50,000 Pieces of Eight on board. A few Days before, the ſaid Sloop engaged two French Privateers, which ſhe drove off with the Loſs of ſix Men.

NEW-YORK, *November* 8.

We hear that a fifth Packet is taken up to ply between this Port and Falmouth; and that ſhe was to ſail from thence the 16th of October.

Saturday laſt the Privateer Sloop Weeſel, Captain Fenton, and Squirrel, Captain Jones, fell down to the Watering-Place, and we hear are to proceed on their Cruize To-morrow, or next Day.

November 22. Thurſday Morning was ſent in here, by the Privateer Schooner Charming-Peggy, Captain Haddon, of this Port, a French Barka Longa, Monſieur Plarre Soavage, late Maſter, which he took about 5 Weeks ago, in the Latitude of Bermuda, bound from Porto-Prince, in Hiſpaniola, for Dunkirk. She ſailed from Hiſpaniola the 12th of September, under Convoy of Admiral Salvart, and 7 Men of War, with 16 Merchantmen, and parted from the Merchantmen only three or four Days before he was taken. Monſieur Salvart, after ſeeing the Ships clear of the Iſlands, put back. This Barka Longa ſailed from Dunkirk the 16th of June, with the French King's Declaration of War for the Weſt-India Iſlands, and being in the King's Service, her Cargo is very inconſiderable, conſiſting of a ſmall Quantity of Indico and Coffee.

Saturday laſt the Privateer Ship Hercules, of 22 Guns, and 150 Men, Samuel Bayard, Commander, fell down to the Watering-place, in order to proceed on her Cruize.

And, next Day' the Privateer Snow Dreadnought, James M'Hugh, Commander, fell down alſo.

A Letter from one of our Naval-Officers taken on Ontario Lake, dated Quebec, October 8, to a Gentleman in Albany, brought thither by a Friend Indian, mentions that himſelf and Brother Captives were all well, and then on the Point of being put on board Veſſels for Europe.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated laſt Friday.

——"Undoubted you have heard that all our Operations againſt the Enemy, for the Seaſon, are at an End; and that our Forces are going into Winter Quarters, certain Intelligences having been obtained, that Monſieur Montcalm, the French General, had ordered his Forces into Quarters ſome Weeks ago, the Weather beginning to grow very ſharp. Our Fort Edward is rendered extremely ſtrong, inſomuch that the 500 Men left in Garriſon there, are thought to be ſufficient to keep off any Body of Men the Enemy can bring againſt it. Fort William Henry is alſo well formed, and left garriſoned by 500 Men more; and ſuch a Communication is eſtabliſhed between them, that any Attack made upon either, Aſſiſtance from the other may be obtained in a Trifle of Time, and is ſo ordered, that ſhould the Enemy come between, they are ſure of being engaged between two Fires. We have heard of no late Depredations of the Enemy on our Frontiers. General Johnſon left this a few Days ago, for the Onondago Country. Lord Loudoun is now here, and when he leaves it I know not. We have a fine long Range of Barracks here, compleatly finiſhed for the Comfort of the Soldiers. I have one Thing further particularly to obſerve to you, that the Battoemen returned from Duty, and paid off, are in general very healthy and ſtrong, owing, it is thought, to their conſtant Exerciſe, their Calling, indeed, being all ſuch."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 25.

Friday laſt his Honour the Governor, with the Gentlemen that accompanied him, returned from Eaſton, having concluded a Peace with the Delaware Indians that live on Suſquehanna: So that it is hoped our Northern Frontier will now have ſome Reſt from the Incurſions of the Savages, and the Province better enabled to defend the Weſtern Parts.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 2.

Yeſterday Morning Major *Day Scott*, of *Somerſet* County, came to Town, and informs us, That Capt. *Dickenſon* in a large Sloop from *London* arrived there the 25th of laſt Month in ſeven Weeks and three Days, having touched at *Bermudas*, who gave the following moſt agreeable Account, That the brave Admiral HAWKE, with his Fleet of 20 Ships, had met with and engaged the *Toulon* Fleet in the *Mediterranean*, but the Day he has forgot, which conſiſted of 19 Sail, and after a very ſmart Engagement of ſeveral Hours, he took Seven of the French Men of War, and ſunk Three, having Two of his own ſunk, and One blow'd up: He further ſays, that Capt. *Dickenſon* had this Account from on board one of Admiral *Hawke*'s own Ships, who was then coming up the Channel, with the Seven *French* Men of War, which he ſaw and counted. Capt. *George Handy*, who arrived there the 28th of *November* laſt, in 16 Days from *Antigua*, declares, That juſt before he ſailed from thence, the *Weſt-India* Packet arrived there from *Falmouth* in a ſhort Paſſage, and brought Letters and Prints from *London*, which contained the ſame Account as above.

We hear that Capt. *Caldwell*, in a Sloop from *Somerſet*, loaded with Corn and Lumber, was taken in Sight of *Antigua* by a *French* Privateer: They gave the Men the Sloop's Boat, in which they went aſhore at *Antigua*.

We are likewiſe informed, that Captain *Aaron Lynn*, late of *Somerſet* County, who commanded a Privateer, belonging to *Antigua*, ſailed on a Cruize ſome Time ago, and in a few Days after, off of *Martinico*, he took a rich *French* Snow, and carried her into *Antigua*. In a ſhort Time he went out again on another Cruize, and in three Days after, ſeeing a *French* Sloop lying off of *Guadaloupe*, near the Land, he run in, cut her off, and ſent her ſafe into *Antigua*: But two Privateers belonging to *Guadaloupe* (having ſeen him take the Sloop) immediately weigh'd Anchor, and came out after him, which he engaged 6 Glaſſes, when he was obliged to ſtrike, having no more Cartridges filled, or it is thought he would have fought his Way clear, altho' both the Privateers were much ſuperior to him in Strength. In the Engagement he had only Three Men killed and Two wounded; and the *French* Privateers, by Letters from *Guadaloupe*, had Forty-two killed, and Seventeen wounded. They carried him into that Port.

On the 6th of *November*, died in *Somerſet* County, of a Nervous Fever, Capt. JOHN HANDY, one of the Repreſentatives and Magiſtrates of that County, a Gentleman much eſteem'd and of a fair Character.

A Fortnight ago, died Dr. FRANCIS PARNHAM in *Charles* County, a Gentleman whoſe Death is much lamented by all who knew him.

A few Days ſince died of a Pleuriſy at *Cheſter-Town*, on his Journey home from the Northward, Mr. PHILIP BARTON KEY, a young Gentleman, late Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, whoſe promiſing Diſpoſition and engaging Temper gain'd him a general Eſteem, and whoſe immature Death is greatly regretted.

In a Liſt of Prizes juſt come to Hand, taken and carried into *Martinico*, before the 1ſt of *October*, amongſt many others, are the following, *viz.*

Brig *Fox*, *Cornelius Robertſon*, from *Virginia* for *Barbados*, with Grain, *&c.*

Schooner *Sea-Horſe*, *Henry Hammond*, from *Maryland* for Ditto, with Ditto.

Sloop *Charming-Patty*, *Bartholomew Lynch*, from *Maryland* for *Antigua*, with Pork, *&c.*

The Schooner ——, *Nicholls*, from *Maryland*, is carried into *Guadaloupe*.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE BRICK BREW-HOUSE, ſituated on *Severn* River, in *Annapolis*, with one, two, or three Lots of Ground, with three Tenements: There are alſo a Copper and Brewing Utenſils, a large Still, *&c.* well fixed. It is fit and convenient for the Buſineſs of Malting, Brewing and Stilling; as alſo for Merchandize, as the Houſe will make a fine Warehouſe.

Alſo a Plantation near the ſaid Town, containing by Deed 120 Acres, whereon is a good Brick Houſe, with three Rooms on a Floor, a large Cellar, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-Houſe, two Gardens well paled, *&c.* It is very fit for a Public-Houſe. For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAGH.

N. B. The ſaid *Creagh* gives 3*s. per* Buſhel for Barley.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON,

Living near the lower End of Green-Street, *on the Dock, in* ANNAPOLIS, *where he formerly kept Tavern,*

GIVES Public Notice, That he has again taken out Licence, and has very good Entertainment for Gentlemen or Others; and hopes for the Company of his old Friends, who may depend on good Liquors, Victuals, Beds, and Provender for their Horſes, and very good Uſage, from,

Their humble Servant,

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

To

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 15th of this Inſtant December, *(if the Weather proves Fair, if not, on the firſt Fair Day afterwards), at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* William Holland, *Deceaſed, near* Lower-Marlborough *in* Calvert *County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,*

SUNDRY very choice SLAVES, conſiſting of Men and Women, among which is one very valuable Houſe-Wench. Alſo about 130 Ounces of PLATE; and Stock of all Kinds.

ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

[N. B. *This Sale was heretofore advertiſ'd to be on the 25th of* November *paſt; but the Weather prov'd very bad that Day which prevented it.*]

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Feſſer*, near Mr. *Richard Snowden's* Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Horſe, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with a C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Virginia, November 4, 1756.

THIS is to give public Notice, That Mr. *John Ballendine* is no longer Agent for the Subſcribers at their Furnace erected at *Occoquan*, or elſewhere, and the ſuppoſed Partnerſhip between the ſaid *John Ballendine* and ourſelves is entirely diſſolved; nor has he any further Connexion with our Affairs at preſent, than to ſettle all Accounts that have accrued under his Tranſaction of our Buſineſs for the two Years laſt paſt: Therefore all Perſons are deſired to ſettle their Accounts, in order to receive or pay the reſpective Ballances, in order to a ſpeedy final Settlement of thoſe Books; and all Perſons are forewarned not to credit the ſaid *Ballendine* from this Time on Account of

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other his Lordſhip's good People, within the Province of Maryland.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, *George Steuart*, one of the Juſtices of the Provincial Court of the Province aforeſaid, by Lieutenant *Alexander M'Bean*, an Officer of the *Royal American Regiment*, under the Right Honourable the Lord *Loudoun*, that *Athanaſius Anglin*, of *Anne-Arundel* County, Planter, of a brown Complexion, aged 25 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high; as alſo *John Alder*, of a dark Complexion, long black Hair, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has loſt one of his fore Teeth, aged 27 Years, born in *Reading* in *Berkſhire*, *Old England*, both being duly enliſted, as private Soldiers, in the ſaid *Royal American Regiment*, have deſerted from the Company to which they belong, and are ſuppoſed to be harboured and concealed by ſome evil-minded Perſons, to the Hindrance of his Majeſty's Service:

THESE *are, therefore, in the Name of the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, to will and require you to make diligent Search for the ſaid* Athanaſius Anglin *and* John Alder, *in all ſuſpected Places, and when you apprehend them, that you convey them to the next Sheriff where they ſhall be taken, who is required to ſend them from Conſtable to Conſtable until they ſhall be ſafely delivered to the ſaid Lieutenant* M'Bean, *or the Commanding Officer, at the City of* Annapolis. *Given under my Hand and Seal this 22d Day of* November, 1756.

GEORGE STEUART.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Solomon Turner*, at *Bennett's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, *viz.*

A Black Mare, with a ſmall Blaze down her Face, has one Wall-Eye, and her Feet are white.

And a ſmall Bay Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and one of her hind Feet white. They are both branded, but with what cannot be diſcovered.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

GEORGE OTTEWELL, TAYLOR, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

NOW keeps Shop in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *John Golder's*, where Mr. *Alexander Simpſon* lately carried on the Barber's Buſineſs, where Gentlemen, or Others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, by

Their moſt humble Servant,
GEORGE OTTEWELL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *London-Town*, on Monday the 15th of *November* laſt, a luſty, well-ſet, dark Mulatto Fellow, named *Peter*, he has an impudent Look, and ſpeaks boldly: Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a Pair of old Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be rewarded with One Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

HENRY GASSAWAY.

October 25, 1756.

RAN away laſt Night from the *Elk-Ridge* Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Snailum*, born in *Lancaſhire* in *England*, of a whitiſh Complexion, about 32 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well-ſet, and has ſhort, dark brown Hair. He had on and carried with him, one new and one old Felt Hat, a blue grey Coat, with ſhort-turn'd up Cuffs, and a Cape, a Jacket of the ſame, both trimm'd with Metal Buttons, a Pair of new Cotton Breeches, half-worn Country-made Shoes, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt. There was alſo, at the ſame Time, ſundry Sorts of Wearing Apparel miſſing, which he is ſuppoſed to have carried with him, *viz.* a light colour'd Cloth Coat with Metal Buttons, one Dimothy and one good Pluſh colour'd Everlaſting Jacket, one Pair of Linen Breeches and Trowſers, two Pair of grey Yarn, one Pair of ribb'd Worſted, and one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Bandanno Handkerchief, new and not hemm'd, one Pair of Buck-ſkin Breeches, one fine new Shirt, one Braſs Equinoctial or Ring Dial, one Match Coat Blanket, and one Pair of turn'd Pumps without Straps, *&c.*

Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Servant to the aforeſaid Works, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of the ſaid Works; and Three Pounds, if above, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

RAN away on the 10th of *October* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living near *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, a Mulatto Woman Slave, named *Kate*, who formerly belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Lane* in *Anne-Arundel* County, and bought of him laſt *June*; ſhe is a pert pallavering Wench, of a middle Size, about 30 Years old. She took with her a ſmall Black Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a large S: And as ſhe is pretty well dreſſed may ſometimes paſs for a free Woman where ſhe is not known to be otherwiſe. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is ſecreted by a Mulatto Slave called *Jemmy* (a Carpenter by Trade), belonging to Mr. *Thomas Sprigg*, on *Weſt-River*, with the Aſſiſtance and Contrivance of ſome other Slaves in the Neighbourhood where ſhe was bought, who (it ſeems ſhe has bragg'd) had promiſed to conceal her whenever ſhe would run away from me. I underſtand ſhe has been a great Rambler, and is well known in *Calvert* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties, beſides other Parts of the Country. She may indulge herſelf a little in viſiting her old Acquaintance; but it is moſt probable ſhe will ſpend the greateſt Part of her Time with or near wherever the aforeſaid Mulatto Slave of Mr. *Sprigg*'s may be at Work.

Whoever brings the ſaid Wench to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Two Piſtoles for their Trouble, beſides a good Reward if they diſcover the Perſons that harbour her, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice.

HENRY THRELKELD.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities. 17

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hoe*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horſe, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder GG, and on the near Thigh with TF (join'd in one).

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber has, at his Plantation on *Patapſco* River, oppoſite to the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a compleat well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniencies, where he will Grind, Bolt and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny *per* Buſhel. He has alſo a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-ſeaſoned Staves, and will ſupply Cuſtomers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

ALL Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment, without Loſs of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

THE Subſcriber having declined keeping Store at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, is now removed to *Baltimore-Town*, where he purpoſes carrying on Trade as uſual. He will purchaſe Pork and ſuch like Articles. He has alſo a choice Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS ſuitable to the Seaſon, to be diſpoſed of, at reaſonable Rates.

All Perſons indebted to him for Goods ſold at *Elk-Ridge*, are required to come and ſettle, to prevent being ſued or warranted. Attendance will be conſtantly given, for that Purpoſe, at the *Baltimore* Store, facing the Bridge, by

Their obliged and obedient Servant,
D. CHAMIER.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subſcriber, upon long ſtanding open Accounts, he hereby requeſts them that they immediately pay off their Ballances, or ſettle them. And as the Importation of Goods is conſiderably dearer now than formerly, he ſtill continues to ſell his Stays at the ſame Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of loſing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raiſe his Price with thoſe who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Caſh, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Buſineſs, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

Their humble Servant,
CHARLES WALLACE.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Alſo one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inſpection-Houſes; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thouſand Hogſheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-Houſe, adjoining the Inſpection-Houſes, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-Houſe. Store-Houſes, beſides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Gooſe-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eaſtern Branch of *Potowmack*.

Any Perſons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houſes, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subſcriber, living at the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*: Where they may be ſupplied, likewiſe, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-Houſe adjoining to *George-Town*, ſhall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.